

Work Plan for Instream Flow Setting Through 2010

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In cooperation with the
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Work Plan for Instream Flow Setting Through 2010

A. SUMMARY

This plan describes how Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) and Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) resources will be directed to address statewide instream flow setting priorities through 2010. Working with local processes (2514 and non-2514) and in conjunction with Tribes, and the WDFW, Ecology will prioritize and set flows in rule in those watersheds assessing instream flows and making an instream flow recommendation, priority watersheds from the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon*, and where there is otherwise impetus for action. Information provided includes a schedule for developing and setting instream flows, strategies for setting instream flows, funding availability, timelines, and a plan for communication and outreach.

This workplan has three primary parts:

1. Text – describes the vision, goals, strategies, priorities (tiers), funding, and supporting documentation,
2. Instream Flow Rules – estimates when instream flow rule making will be initiated and completed on a Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) basis, and
3. Key Dates for Watershed Planning and Instream Flows – dates for various watershed planning milestones, including instream flow recommendations and explanatory notes.

B. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This workplan was prepared by Ecology in cooperation with WDFW. This plan spreads resources to address anticipated instream flow rule recommendations. We are coordinating workload between the two agencies, and each agency is organizing its internal workload. This is a working document to be periodically updated – it will change as watershed planning evolves and as new information becomes available.

Background

Stream flows have been a subject of increasing scrutiny and concern in recent years. Competition for water, local watershed planning efforts, Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings and activities, and state direction through the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon* are all focusing attention on water use and instream flows.

Traditionally, WDFW and Ecology have been the state agencies most involved in stream flow levels. More recently, because of the multitude of agencies involved in flows and salmon recovery efforts, the 1998 Legislature directed coordinated implementation of watershed planning and salmon recovery efforts through a memorandum of understanding, whose paraphrased title is: *MOU For the Coordinated Implementation of Watershed Management (ESHB 2514), and Salmon Recovery Planning (ESHB 2496)*.
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/MOU.html>

These and other processes have put an increased emphasis on the setting, achieving and protection of instream flows: The protection of instream resources, including fish and their

habitat, is required by state law, has intrinsic value, and contributes to maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for current and future Washingtonians.

Since consideration of instream flows is a key component in water management, planning groups around the state are working on this issue. Locally-based watershed planning efforts are occurring under Chapter 90.82 RCW, Watershed Planning Act (also called “2514 watersheds”) as well as watersheds not planning under Chapter 90.82 RCW (“non-2514s”). Currently, 42 of the state’s Water Resources Inventory Areas (WRIAs) are planning under 90.82 RCW and 33 of these have elected to address instream flows. In watersheds without a local planning process, Ecology has the lead in moving forward with instream flow setting.

The purpose of this Work Plan is to articulate a vision and describe a course of action for setting flows across the state through 2010. This document mentions, but does not go into detail on, methods and approaches for achieving and protecting flows.

This plan is for *setting* instream flows and is one of several being worked on by Ecology in cooperation with WDFW dealing with water plans being developed, including those for water acquisition and for stream gauging.

Achieving a desired flow level is covered in the *Washington Water Acquisition Program: Finding Water to Restore Streams*. <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/instream-flows/water_acquisition.html#Increasing%20Stream%20Flows>

Stream gauging and monitoring describes historical flow and flow measurement. Setting instream flows relies heavily on these types of data. Ecology’s Stream Hydrology Unit provides water flow information through a statewide network of measurement sites and devices. http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/flow/shu_main.html.

Definition

By “instream flow”, we mean the stream flow (amount of water) that must remain in the stream at a specified location and at a specified time to protect instream values. An instream flow is set in regulation (Washington Administrative Code - WAC) as a discharge or rate of flow of water measured in cubic feet per second (cfs) at a specified location and time period. The regulation establishing the instream flow is like a water right and as with other water rights, it is junior to water rights existing at the time of its adoption and senior to water rights established after its adoption. Instream flows may also be used to provide a goal for flow restoration.

Stream flow (discharge) is the term for the amount of water actually in a stream, regardless of whether or not an instream flow is established. It also is measured in cubic feet per second (cfs).

Coordination between the Department of Fish and Wildlife and Ecology

Statutory direction and the interagency MOU on salmon recovery and watershed planning both point WDFW and Ecology to coordinate their efforts. *Most* interaction will occur at the regional levels of both organizations – through the WDFW Regional Managers and local watershed stewards and through the Ecology Regional Directors and RWMT (which includes watershed leads). (A listing of watershed stewards and watershed leads is in the appendix.) Technical staff from each agency will routinely work through their watershed steward (for WDFW) and the

watershed lead (for Ecology). Issues will be elevated as needed to the regional office level for coordination.

C. VISION FOR 2010

In trying to find better agreement among those interested in water and better support from the broader public, and more opportunity for real progress, Ecology is attempting to change the historic way we have managed water. Ecology is examining the concept of a natural resource base for each watershed, which would be an amount of water sufficient for a properly functioning, healthy watershed.

Additionally, the vision includes mechanisms to achieve the natural resource base - a water market, information-based water management, and shared governance for water management.

D. GOALS, OUTCOMES AND RELATED ACTIONS

Our goal is to have instream flows set in rule in the twenty-three tier 1 and Tier 2 watersheds prior to 2010. In addition, we expect to have completed instream flow recommendations and begun making progress toward rule development in the eleven Tier 3 watersheds by that same date. Earlier work in Tier 4 watersheds is also not precluded by this plan but is not expected to be completed prior to 2010.

The overall goal of setting instream flows is to protect instream values and facilitate better watershed planning and water use management. We anticipate the instream flow recommendation date is the same as the watershed plan due date.

Three primary goals are to: 1.) set, confirm or amend instream flow levels, 2.) achieve flows, and, 3.) protect those flows. There are **actions** needed to accomplish each goal; some actions are common to all three, and some are specific to a particular goal.

Although we are including some information here on achieving and protecting flows, this workplan focuses on the **setting** of flows. **Achieving** and protecting flows are a part of an overall watershed management implementation strategy. The three goals are ultimately, of course, irrevocably intertwined.

Goal 1: Set, confirm or amend instream flow levels.

- Develop a systematic statewide plan, with clear criteria, for setting instream flows around the state. The plan must provide satisfactory accountability to legislative directives and funding sources.
- Consistency with state laws and policy direction, including, The *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon*.
- Develop flow studies to support planning and decision-making.
- Write understandable instream flow rules.
- Support and monitor watershed planning efforts to develop instream flows recommendations.
- Get recommendations for instream flows from watershed planning units and others that have chosen to address flows.

- Facilitate local and other involvement by using existing local planning processes, inclusive rule-making, and other means.
- Develop locally-based and scientifically sound instream flow rules that are useful for both protecting instream resources and for allocating and managing water.
- Develop instream flow rules supportive of Clean Water Act and Endangered Species Act goals.
- Establish instream flows throughout the state on all the priority streams (main stems, tributaries and/or independent streams).
- Other measures

Goal 2: Achieve instream flow levels.

- Facilitate use of the state Trust Water Rights program
- Establish programs to achieve recommended flows, such as:
 - Water market – buying/leasing of allocated water to put water back into streams to achieve a flow level
 - Conservation – increase water use efficiency so more water can remain instream (such as xeriscaping, use of reclaimed or grey water, repair leaking water delivery systems, etc.)
 - Storage projects – projects that can be used in managing flow regimes (including aquifer storage)
 - Conjunctive use of surface and ground water (including stream flow augmentation)
 - Storm and flood water management
 - Other measures
 - Develop flow studies to enable better water use planning and decision-making

Goal 3: Protect instream flow levels.

- Metering – to provide better water use and management information.
- Compliance/Enforcement – to ensure water use within the law and according to permit conditions and reduce illegal or wasteful use.
- Identify local land use mechanisms affecting flows
- Develop low flow contingency plans (drought response) and adaptive management mechanisms
- Stream gauging
- Other measures

For all three goals:

- Strategies to supply water in sufficient quantities to satisfy the minimum instream flows for fish and to provide water for identified future out-of-stream needs. (RCW 90.82.070(2))
- Have all interested stakeholders provide input to, and ultimately support, the overall vision.
- Build and maintain long term institutional capacity to set, achieve, and maintain instream flows.
- Increase awareness and foster understanding, across the state, on the importance of instream flows and their relationship to other water management issues.
- Fulfill obligations based on funding or prior commitments - for example,
 1. Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Reports (Ecology lead)

2. Legislative report on rule status in the ten watersheds Ecology agreed to be working in (2514 & non-2514)
- Information availability and brokering – transfer of information from state to state, between watershed planning groups, and between all interested and affected parties. (See also the communications strategy for flows in the Appendices).
 - Have a central “clearing house” for instream flow information, so relevant information is available in one place, and kept updated.
 - Continuous coordination of instream flow efforts within Ecology and within WDFW, with local watershed groups (via Ecology’s watershed leads), between Ecology, WDFW and other local, state, federal, and tribal agencies and processes involved with flows, and other interested and affected parties.
 - Support and complement other water management efforts – such as the Watersheds Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
 - Monitoring, feedback, adaptive management mechanisms.

E. STRATEGY FOR SETTING INSTREAM FLOWS

There are 62 Water Resources Inventory Areas in Washington state, with varying degrees of urgency for instream flow setting. To successfully fulfill the 2010 vision, watersheds have been prioritized by need and readiness, so resources can be planned and distributed over the next eight years. A general system of “tiers” has been established to provide core guidance for instream flow planning and related work, but it is a flexible tool to be adjusted as needs change and as new information becomes available.

Priorities are grouped into tiers shown in tables 1 through 4. Tier 1 WRIAs are the earliest priority and tier 4 are the latest. Legislative direction (recommendation due dates based on RCW 90.82.080 and RCW 90.82.020 for protecting flows for fish) and the Governor’s *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS)*, which lists salmon critical and priority basins have provided the primary guidance for instream flow setting priorities. Information from these sources has been analyzed, and other factors evaluated, to give direction and priority in setting instream flows.

Setting instream flows applies to 2514 and non-2514 watersheds and requires:

- Determination of where to establish instream flows – which streams and stream reaches, which tributaries, and in some cases the estuarine effects of upstream instream flow levels.
- Extensive data collection, field work, and analyses.
- Development of recommendations based on coordination, negotiation and consultation with local governments, Tribes, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Office of Community Development, and Agriculture, and various water and fish interests.
- Working with local processes and obtaining community understanding and support.
- Rule-making with intensive and extensive public outreach and formal hearings.
- Implementation of monitoring and compliance plans.

Primary consideration for instream flow setting was given to:

1. Non-2514 areas for which funding was received to address flows
 - a. Those areas to likely propose flows by 6/30/03
 - b. Those areas to likely propose flows by 6/30/05
2. 2514 planning areas planning to make flow recommendations (34 WRIs in the first three tiers)
 - a. Those areas to likely propose flows by 6/30/03
 - b. Those areas to likely propose flows by 6/30/05, and
3. Other planning areas ready with instream flow recommendations before July 1, 2005.

Additional criteria for determining the WRIA tiers are:

- Basins under the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon* (Table 4, page IV.139) (<http://www.governor.wa.gov/esa/index.htm>) – Priority for Setting or Revising Instream Flows (factors in federal Endangered Species Act listings and the WDFW *Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory [SaSI]* report at <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/fish/SaSI/intro.htm>.)
- Basins under the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon* (Table 5, page IV.140) (<http://www.governor.wa.gov/esa/index.htm>) – Priority for Protection and Restoration of Instream Flows (factors in Endangered Species Act listings and the WDFW *Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory [SaSI]* report at <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/fish/SaSI/intro.htm>).
- Watersheds where Ecology has committed to proceed (*i.e.* Middle Snake)
- Whether instream flows are set and if set, are they adequate.
- Identified in studies and analyses by WDFW/Ecology and/or *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon*
- Existing flow agreements (e.g. as in a habitat conservation plan; hydropower licensing flows, etc.)
- Community growth exerting pressure on resources
- Chronic low flow conditions due to withdrawals
- Readiness to proceed: studies and basic data are available, local interest in setting/modifying flows
- Funding source requirements (for example, Salmon Recovery Funding Board funds must be spent by 6/30/05).
- Other influencing factors

First Tier Priorities for Setting Instream Flows

The first tier of WRIAs is made up of those that best match the criteria described above. Since the State is partnering with many local groups, however, completion of rule setting is directly influenced by the timing and outcomes of those local processes. Nevertheless, it is the state's intention to have flows set in regulation or substantial progress made (such as filing a rule proposal) and filing for rule making by June 30, 2003 in all Tier 1 WRIAs.

NOTE: In the following tables,

- **Shading** denotes watershed planning areas under Chapter 90.82 RCW (2514),
- Asterisks (*) denote WRIAs listed as "critical" under the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon* (November 1999, pages IV.139 and 140).

Table 1 – Tier 1		
WRIA # and Name		Ecology Watershed Lead
1*	Nooksack	Jim Bucknell
3	Lower Skagit-Samish (See also Tier 3)	Rod Sakrison
5	Stillaguamish	Steve Hirschey
17*	Quilcene-Snow	Phil Wiatrak
18*	Elwha-Dungeness	Cynthia Nelson
22/23	Lower/Upper Chehalis	Kahle Jennings
35*	Middle Snake	Chad Fisher
46	Entiat	John Monahan

Second Tier Priorities for Setting Instream Flows

The following WRIAs were designated as Tier 2. Each of these watersheds has an on-going planning process which we continue to support. The WRIAs in this tier will have flows set in regulation or substantial progress made (such as filing a rule proposal) by June 30, 2005.

Table 2 - Tier 2		
WRIA # and Name		Ecology Watershed Lead
7*	Snohomish (see below)	Geoff Tallent
8*	Cedar-Sammamish	Steve Hirschey
9*	Duwamish-Green	Steve Hirschey
10*	Puyallup-White	Steve Hirschey/Bob Duffy
11	Nisqually	Steve Craig
13	Deschutes	Steve Craig
15	Kitsap	Geoff Tallent
26	Cowlitz	Tom Loranger
27/28	Lewis/Salmon/Washougal	Tom Loranger
32*	Walla Walla	Victoria Leuba
45*	Wenatchee	John Monahan
55/57	Little-Middle Spokane	Doug Allen

In the Snohomish, planning participants are considering whether or not to become a 2514 area, probably indicating their intent before 2003.

Third Tier Priorities for Setting Instream Flows

The third tier may complete instream flow recommendations by June 30, 2010. These WRIAs are:

Table 3 - Tier 3		
WRIA # and Name		Ecology Watershed Lead
2	San Juan (False Bay & Cascade Creeks) (See below)	Rod Sakrison
3/4	Skagit See also Tier 1 (Nookachamps; Carpenter/Fisher may follow successful completion of Samish.)	Rod Sakrison
16	Skokomish/Dosewallips	Phil Wiatrak
19/20	Lyre/Hoko/Soleduck/Hoh	Bob Duffy
25	Grays/Elochoman	Tom Loranger
29	Wind/White Salmon	Tom Loranger
43	Upper Crab-Wilson	Doug Allen
44/50	Moses Coulee-Foster Creek	John Stormon
56	Hangman Creek	Doug Allen
60	Kettle	Mimi Wainwright

San Juan (WRIA 2) planning group has submitted a grant application for flows work.

Fourth Tier Priorities for Setting Instream Flows

The remaining WRIs currently fall into tier four and are not scheduled before 2010:

Table 4 - Tier 4		
WRIA # and Name		Ecology Watershed Lead
6	Island	Geoff Tallent
12*	Chambers/Clover	Bob Duffy
14	Kennedy/Goldsborough	Phil Wiatrak
21	Queets-Quinault	
24	Willapa	
30	Klickitat	Greg Schuler
31	Rock-Glade	Greg Schuler
33	Lower Snake	
34	Palouse	Doug Allen
36	Esquatzel Coulee	
37*	Lower Yakima	Greg Schuler
38*	Naches	Greg Schuler
39*	Upper Yakima	Greg Schuler
40	Alkali-Squilchuck	
41	Lower Crab	
42	Grand Coulee	
47	Chelan	John Monahan
48*	Methow ¹	John Stormon
49*	Okanogan	John Stormon
51	Nespelem	
52	Sanpoil	
53	Lower Lake Roosevelt	
54	Lower Spokane	
58	Middle Lake Roosevelt	
59	Colville	Mimi Wainwright
61	Upper Lake Roosevelt	
62	Pend Oreille	Mimi Wainwright

¹ The WRIA 48, Methow, 2514 planning unit has indicated they will not be making an instream flow recommendation. However, work is underway in WRIA 48 in the Upper Methow River, and two tributaries – Chewuch River and Wolf Creek through other processes.

F. FUNDING FOR SETTING INSTREAM FLOWS

State funds targeted to developing and setting instream flows include:

- \$2.1 million for watershed planning units doing instream flow work under 2514 processes. The funds would be available to the 2514 priority watersheds. These are identified in the four “Tier” tables (Section E) by shading.
- \$0.6 million for setting instream flows in six non-2514 watersheds.

State funds are, however, insufficient to completely respond to the urgent need to accelerate instream flow work in the high priority basins, since:

- While each planning unit can receive up to \$100,000 for addressing instream flows, the amount is expected to be inadequate in many priority watersheds to develop instream flow recommendations for the mainstem and key tributaries.
- Very limited resources are available to WDFW and Ecology for the considerable work expected in terms of technical scientific support, field investigation, negotiation, public outreach and rule-making.

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) approved, at the request of the state, \$2.5 million to accelerate and enhance the setting of instream flows in priority basins. (See table in appendices: “Instream Flow Setting – 2514 and Non-2514 in Salmon WRIs, May 8, 2002.”)

State and federal monies will be spent on the following activities (see following table):

- Grants to 2514 Planning Units addressing instream flows.
- Scientific support by Ecology and WDFW to 2514s.
- Additional contract monies to Ecology or WDFW to expand the scope of the instream flow work contracted out by the 2514s (beyond the \$100,000), where needed.
- Field work to be conducted by Ecology and WDFW in 2514s and non-2514s watersheds.
- Negotiations, reviews, and development of recommendations by Ecology and WDFW in 2514 and non-2514 watersheds.
- Public outreach and rule-making.

SPENDING PLAN FOR INSTREAM FLOW SETTING
Prior to Supplemental Budget May 8, 2002

Activities	Total funding Needs for FY 02-03 and FY 03-05							Totals	
	State Funds		Federal BPA	Federal SRFB		Federal SRFB			
	FY 02-03	# Staff		FY 02-03	# Staff	FY 03-05	# Staff	# Staff	\$\$
Accelerated Setting of Instream Flows									
Grants to 2514 for IF	<u>\$2,100,000</u>								<u>\$2,100,000</u>
IF technical support to all 2514	\$271,000	1.5		\$50,000	0.5	\$50,000	0.5	2.5	\$371,000
Scientific support to enhance or accelerate work in priority (2514 and non-2514)				\$250,000		\$250,000		0.0	\$500,000
Ecology and WDFW field work, analyses and negotiation of IF in all priority WRIAs	\$481,000	3.0		\$350,000	3.5	\$650,000	3.5	10.0	\$1,481,000
Public outreach	\$160,000	1.0						1.0	\$160,000
Rule making	\$160,000	1.0		\$200,000	1.5	\$200,000	1.5	4.0	\$560,000
Contingency Fund						\$500,000		0.0	\$500,000
Subtotal	\$3,172,000	6.5		\$850,000	5.5	\$1,650,000	5.5	17.5 ²	\$5,672,000

² Number of staff –not FTEs

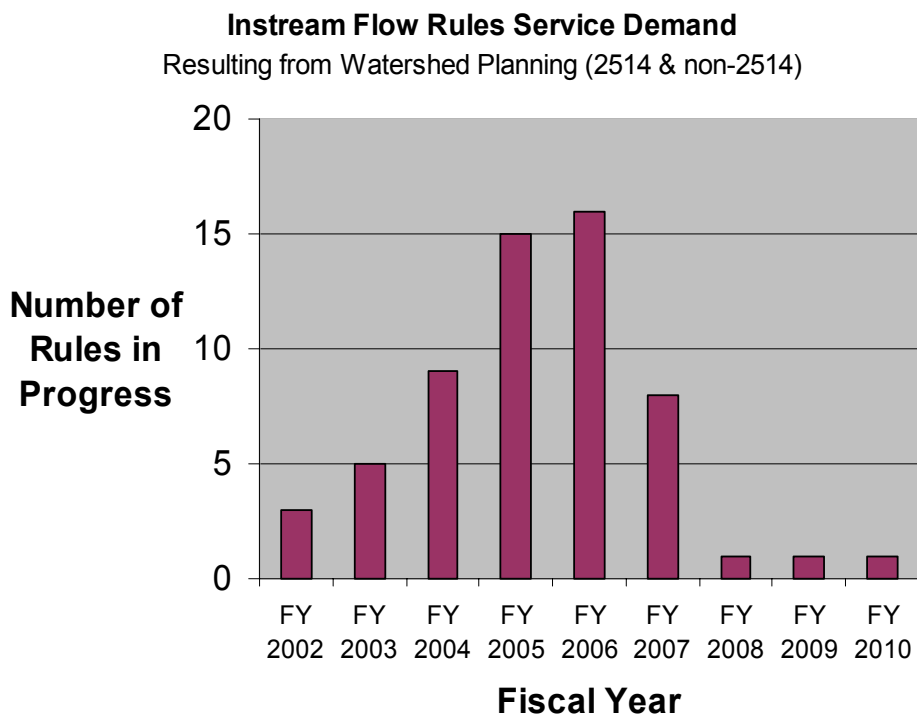
G. WORKLOAD SUMMARIES

The following chart displays potential workload. “Instream Flow Rules Service Demand”, shows the anticipated distribution of instream flow rule development by year, through 2010. It is based on dates calculated from requirements in Chapter 90.82 RCW, Watershed Planning and interviews with Ecology watershed leads. Dates for non-2514 planning areas are based on Ecology staff interviews. Appendix 2, “FTEs in Support of Watershed Planning”, is based on interviews with WDFW Stream Resources staff and Ecology watershed leads. This matrix shows the workload distribution over nine categories and includes estimates of work assistance needed, by WRIA, from the Ecology Water Resources Program and WDFW Stream Resources Science staff, through 2005.

The Instream Flow Rules Service Demand graph shows the cumulative instream flow rules work for each year.

For More Detail

A spreadsheet *Instream Flow Rules Estimated Workload* is included as Appendix 4 showing anticipated instream flow rule development based on current information - we anticipate updating this working document as new information becomes available. In all cases, a minimum of one to two years is expected for rule making after instream flow recommendations are completed for each watershed.



H. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

The instream flow communication plan is integrated with the overall Ecology Water Resources Program communication strategy. The detailed communication and outreach plan looks ahead through the end of the biennium (6/30/03) and is available upon request from Ecology, as are the other documents mentioned. The communication goal is to raise awareness and understanding of instream flows and their relationship to other water management factors.

Public outreach for setting instream flows across the state will be done primarily, though not exclusively, through local watershed planning groups.

- Support watershed planning groups' (2514 and non-2514) and Ecology's flow setting efforts with information and education.
- Information will include: why instream flows are important, instream flows values, how instream flows are set, methodologies and the rule-making process.
- Approaches: printed, internet, displays, presentations, one-on-ones, anything else that seems appropriate.

The communication strategy has four key components and is available from the Water Resources Program (Department of Ecology):

1. "Work Plan for Setting Instream Flows Through 2010". This document describes geographic work priorities and how resources will be arrayed to address those priorities.
2. Instream Flow Communications. This component describes the communication goals, the primary components of the strategy to reach those goals, key messages and the methods to provide information to partners and others. This plan includes a comprehensive list of stakeholders.
3. *A Guide to Instream Flow Setting in Washington State*. This guidance document describes common terms for discussing flows, statutory framework for setting instream flows, assessing instream flow needs and making an instream flow recommendation, and the rule adoption process for establishing an instream flow. It briefly describes flow assessment methods. Finalization of this document is scheduled for late 2002. The aim of the *Guide* is to assist local planning groups in making instream flow recommendations to be adopted in rule.
4. Rule-making. When an instream flow rule recommendation is received from a watershed planning group, Ecology may file statement of intent (notice of rule making being initiated), a rule proposal, and an administrative order establishing the rule.

Twenty-seven instream flow recommendations for rule development are anticipated by 2010 (total of tiers 1, 2 and 3).

Ecology's internal rule development process requires a *Rule Authorization Document (RAD)* and a *Rule Development Plan (RDP)*. The RAD and RDP have been developed and approved to address rules issues common to all instream flow rules to be supplemented with watershed

– specific information. These documents can be obtained from Ecology’s Rules Unit or the Water Resources Program.

Ecology is also preparing a *Watersheds Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)*, which is intended to address broader water management issues. Flows will be one component of that document. We intend to make the *Watersheds EIS* and the *Instream Flows Guidance* document complementary. The *Watersheds EIS* is intended to fill SEPA requirements when supplemented with watershed-specific information and will include public review and comment. It is tentatively scheduled for release in late 2002 or early 2003.

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: INSTREAM FLOWS SETTING – 2514 AND NON-2514 IN SALMON WRIAS

As of May 8, 2002

WRIAs	2514 WRI A?	Existing IF set?	IF recommendation by ?	Status of IF Grant on 4/21/02	Grant Amounts for IF in 2514	SRFB \$2.5 million Accelerate Setting IF?	SRFB \$2 million Water Rights Acquisition	SRFB \$1 million Expand Monitoring
First Priority Instream Flow Setting								
1- Nooksack	Y	Y	PU	Awarded	100,000	Y		Y
5- Stillaguamish	N	N	Ecology	NA	NA	Y		Y
7 – Snohomish	Y	Y	?	No App	NA	Y		
8 - Cedar-Sammamish	N	Y	Ecology	NA	NA	Y		
9 - Green-Duwamish	N	Y	Ecology	NA	NA	Y		
17- Quilcene/Snow	Y	N	PU	In Process	100,000	Y	Y	Y
18 - Elwha/Dungeness	Y	N	PU	In Process	100,000	Y	Y	Y
22- Lower Chehalis	Y	Y	PU	Negotiating	100,000	Y		
23- Upper Chehalis	Y	Y	PU	Negotiating		Y		
35- Middle-Snake	N	N	Ecology	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y
46- Entiat	Y	N	PU	Intent Letter	100,000	Y		Y
Second Priority Instream Flow Setting								
3- Lower Skagit	Y	Y	PU	Awarded	50,000			
10- Puyallup-White	N	Closed	Ecology	NA	NA			
11 – Nisqually	Y	Y	PU	Letter of Intent	100,000			
12 - Chambers/Clover	Y	Closed	PU-no	NO	NA			
13 – Deschutes	Y	Y	PU	In Process	100,000			
14 -Kennedy/Goldsborough	Y	Y	PU	Negotiating	85,000			
15 – Kitsap	Y	Y	PU	In Process	100,000			
26 - Cowlitz	Y	N	PU	Negotiating	100,000			
27 – Lewis	Y	N	PU	Negotiating	100,000			
28 - Salmon/Washougal	Y	N	PU	Negotiating	100,000			
32 - Walla Walla	Y	Closed	PU	Negotiating	100,000		Y	Y

WRIs	2514 WRI A?	Existing IF set?	IF recommendation by ?	Status of IF Grant on 4/21/02	Grant Amounts for IF in 2514	SRFB \$2.5 million Accelerate Setting IF?	SRFB \$2 million Water Rights Acquisition	SRFB \$1 million Expand Monitoring
37 - Lower Yakima	Y	N	PU?	App/No action	NA		Y	Y
38 – Naches	Y	N	PU?	No App/Letter	NA		Y	Y
39 - Upper Yakima	Y	N	PU?	No App/Letter	NA		Y	Y
45 – Wenatchee	Y	Y	PU	Letter of intent	75,000		Y	Y
48 – Methow	Y	N	PU-no	No	NA		Y	
49 – Okanogan	N	Y	Ecology?	NA	NA		Y	Y
Third Priority Instream Flow Setting								
4- Upper Skagit	Y	N	PU	Letter of Intent	50,000			
16- Skokomish/Dose.	Y	N	PU	App	85,000			
19- Lyre/Hoko	Y	N	PU	Letter of Intent	75,000			
20- Soleduck/Hoh	Y	N	PU	Letter of Intent				
25- Grays/Elochoman	Y	N	PU	App	100,000			
29- Wind/White	Y	N	PU	App	100,000			
44- Moses Coulee	Y	N	PU	Awarded	100,000			
50- Foster	Y	N	PU	Awarded	100,000			
60- Kettle	Y	N	PU	Awarded	20,000			
62- Pend Oreille	Y	N	PU	No App/Letter	NA			

Total Local Grants for 1st, 2nd and 3rd priority is: \$500,000+\$910,000+\$705,000=\$2,115,000

Note: WRIs in bold are the 16 critical (over-appropriated) basins.

APPENDIX 2: FTEs³ IN SUPPORT OF WATERSHED PLANNING THROUGH FY 2005⁴

	REGIONALLY FOCUSED			TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			POLICY ASSISTANCE					
WRIA	Compl. & Enforce & Misc	Water Rights & Permits	Commun.	Fish Biology	Measuring, Metering, Gauging	Data Mgmt.	Rules & Misc	Acq. & Cons.	Commun.	Ecology WR TOTALS	WDFW TOTALS for Instream Flow Work	STATE TOTALS
1 Nooksack	0.15	4.70		0.45		0.10	0.65	0.30		6.35	0.25	6.60
3 Lower Skagit-Samish	0.60	1.30	0.05	0.15			0.20	0.20	0.20	2.70	0.25	2.95
5 Stillaguamish	0.25		0.05	0.10	0.15		0.10			0.65	0.25	0.90
7 Snohomish				0.10	0.125		0.20			0.425	0.33	0.755
8 Cedar-Sammamish				0.10	0.125		0.20			0.425	0.15	0.665
9 Duwamish-Green				0.10	0.125		0.20			0.425	0.25	0.675
10 Puyallup-White				0.10			0.10			0.20	0.15	0.35
11 Nisqually		0.10				0.20	0.30		0.10	0.70	0.15	0.85
13 Deschutes		0.20		0.20	0.10		0.30		0.10	0.90	0.25	1.15
15 Kitsap	0.30			0.20	0.20		0.50			1.20	0.25	1.45
17 Quilcene-Snow	0.25			0.20			0.40			0.85	0.25	1.10
18 Elwha-Dungeness	0.10	2.00		0.10	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.20		3.00	0.33	3.33
22/23 Chehalis		3.60		0.20	0.10		0.30		0.15	4.35	0.33	4.68
25/26 Grays-Elokoman-Cowlitz				0.20			0.30			0.50	0.33	0.83
27/28 Lewis-Salmon-Washougal				0.20			0.30			0.50	0.25	0.75
29 Wind/White Salmon				0.20			0.30			0.50	0.25	0.75

³ Average annual FTEs – the FTE amount needed spread to the end of FY 05. 1 FTE = 1 person for one year = 2 people for ½ year, etc.

⁴ FTEs for instream flow work stray into non-flow work because of the relationship between flows and essentially all aspects of water management. Because of this and the fact it is early in the watershed planning process, the FTE figures will be adjusted as new information and policy emerges.

	REGIONALLY FOCUSED			TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			POLICY ASSISTANCE					
WRIA	Compl. & Enforce & Misc	Water Rights & Permits	Commun.	Fish Biology	Measuring, Metering, Gauging	Data Mgmt.	Rules & Misc	Acq. & Cons.	Commun.	Ecology WR TOTALS	WDFW TOTALS for Instream Flow Work	STATE TOTALS
32 Walla Walla				1.00			0.20			1.20	0.33	1.53
35 Middle Snake				0.05			0.10		0.10	0.25	0.25	0.50
37/38/39 Yakima & Naches										-0-	0.50	0.50
44/50 Moses Coulee-Foster Ck		0.10		0.10						0.20	0.15	0.35
45 Wenatchee	0.20	2.00	0.10	0.10			0.30	0.20		2.90	0.33	3.23
46 Entiat	0.20	2.00	0.10	0.10			0.30	0.20		2.90	0.33	3.23
48 Methow										-0-	0.33	0.33
49 Okanogan			0.05				0.10			0.15	0.15	0.30
56 Hangman			0.05	0.05			0.30			0.40	0.15	0.55
55/57 Little-Middle Spokane			0.05	0.05			0.30			0.40	0.25	0.65
TOTAL	2.05	16.00	0.45	4.05	1.025	0.50	6.25	1.10	0.65	32.075	6.79	38.865

- Instream flow setting in these WRIAs will proceed at the pace dictated by local watershed planning processes, where they exist.
- Some functions (e.g. communications, rule development) may be emphasized in some WRIAs; which shifts workload between regions and HQ.
- Scale economies may be gained by taking generalized approaches for things such as rule development plans, economic analysis, etc.

APPENDIX 3: LOCAL CONTACTS: DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AND ECOLOGY WATERSHED PLANNING

WRIA No.	WRIA Name	Ecology Watershed Lead	Watershed Lead Phone	WDFW Watershed Contacts	Watershed Contacts Phone
1	Nooksack	Jim Bucknell	(360) 738-6544	Steve Seymour	(360) 676-2003
2	San Juan Islands	Rod Sakrison	(425) 649-4447	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
3	Lower Skagit/Samish	Rod Sakrison	(425) 649-4447	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
4	Upper Skagit	Rod Sakrison	(425) 649-4447	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
5	Stillaguamish	Steve Hirschey	(425) 649-7066	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
6	Island	Geoff Tallent	(425) 649-4318	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
7	Snohomish	Geoff Tallent	(425) 649-4318	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
8	Cedar- Sammamish	Steve Hirschey	(425) 649-7066	Kirk Lakey	(425) 649-7088
9	Duwamish- Green	Steve Hirschey	(425) 649-7066	Kirk Lakey	(425) 649-7088
10	Puyallup-White	Steve Hirschey/ Bob Duffy	(425) 649-7066/ (360) 407-0239	Deborah Cornett	(425) 775-1311
11	Nisqually	Steve Craig	(360) 407-6784	Chad Stussey	(360) 902-8304
12	Chambers-Clover	Bob Duffy	(360) 407-0239	Keith Keown	(360) 902-2409
13	Deschutes	Steve Craig	(360) 407-6784	Steve Kalinowski	(360) 249-1227
14	Kennedy-Goldsborough	Phil Wiatrak	(360) 407-6652	Chad Stussey	(360) 902-8304
15	Kitsap	Geoff Tallent	(425) 649-4318	Doris Small	(360) 895- 4756
16	Skokomish-Dosewallips	Phil Wiatrak	(360) 407-6652	Doris Small	(360) 895- 4756
17	Quilcene-Snow	Phil Wiatrak	(360) 407-6652	Doris Small	(360) 895- 4756
18	Elwha-Dungeness	Cynthia Nelson	(360) 407-0276	Randy Johnson	(360) 417-3301
19	Lyre-Hoko	Bob Duffy	(360) 407-0239	Steve Kalinowski	(360) 249-1227
20	Soleduck - Hoh	Bob Duffy	(360) 407-0239	Steve Kalinowski	(360) 249-1224
21	Queets-Quinault			Steve Kalinowski	(360) 249-1227
22	Lower Chehalis	Kahle Jennings	(360) 407-6310	Steve Kalinowski	(360) 249-1224
23	Upper Chehalis	Kahle Jennings	(360) 407-6310	Chad Stussey	(360) 902-8304
24	Willapa			Steve Kalinowski	(360) 249-1227
25	Grays-Elokoman	Tom Loranger	(360) 407-6058	Donna Hale	(360) 906-6738
26	Cowlitz	Tom Loranger	(360) 407-6058	Donna Hale	(360) 906-6738
27	Lewis	Tom Loranger	(360) 407-6058	Donna Hale	(360) 906-6738
28	Salmon - Washougal	Tom Loranger	(360) 407-6058	Donna Hale	(360) 906-6738
29	Wind- White Salmon	Tom Loranger	(360) 407-6058	Steve Manlow	(360) 906-6731
30	Klickitat	Greg Shuler	(509) 454-3619	Richard Visser	(509) 457-9308
31	Rock-Glade	Greg Shuler	(509) 454-3619	Ted Clausing	(509) 457-9314
32	Walla Walla	Victoria Leuba	(509) 625-5179	Mark Wachtel	(509) 527-4140

WRIA No.	WRIA Name	Ecology Watershed Lead	Watershed Lead Phone	WDFW Watershed Contacts	Watershed Contacts Phone
33	Lower Snake			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
34	Palouse	Doug Allen	(509) 625-5344	Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
35	Middle Snake	Chad Fisher	(509) 527-4510	Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
36	Esquatzel Coulee			Tracy Lloyd	(509) 754-4624
37	Lower Yakima	Greg Shuler	(509) 454-3619	Ted Clausing	(509) 457-9314
38	Naches	Greg Shuler	(509) 454-3619	Ted Clausing	(509) 457-9314
39	Upper Yakima	Greg Shuler	(509) 454-3619	Ted Clausing	(509) 457-9314
40	Alkali-Squilchuck			Ted Clausing	(509) 457-9314
41	Lower Crab			Tracy Lloyd	(509) 754-4624
42	Grand Coulee			Tracy Lloyd	(509) 754-4624
43	Upper Crab-Wilson	Doug Allen	(509) 625-5344	Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
44	Moses Coulee	John Stormon	(509) 454-7832	Mark Cookson	(509) 826-0079
45	Wenatchee	John Monahan	(509) 457-7112	Mark Cookson	(509) 826-0079
46	Entiat	John Monahan	(509) 457-7112	Mark Cookson	(509) 826-0079
47	Chelan	John Monahan	(509) 457-7112	Tracy Lloyd	(509) 754-4624
48	Methow	John Stormon	(509) 454-7832	Mark Cookson	(509) 826-0079
49	Okanogan	John Stormon	(509) 454-7832	Tracy Lloyd	(509) 754-4624
50	Foster Creek	John Stormon	(509) 454-7832	Mark Cookson	(509) 826-0079
51	Nespelem			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
52	Sanpoil			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
53	Lower Lake Roosevelt			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
54	Lower Spokane			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
55	Little Spokane	Doug Allen	(509) 625-5344	Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
56	Hangman Creek	Doug Allen	(509) 625-5344	Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
57	Middle Spokane	Doug Allen	(509) 625-5344	Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
58	Middle Lake Roosevelt			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
59	Colville	Mimi Wainwright	(509) 456-2831	Sandy Lembke	(509) 684-2031
60	Kettle	Mimi Wainwright	(509) 456-2831	Sandy Lembke	(509) 684-2031
61	Upper Lake Roosevelt			Kevin Robinette	(509) 625-5545
62	Pend Oreille	Mimi Wainwright	(509) 456-2831	Sandy Lembke	(509) 684-2031

APPENDIX 4: INSTREAM FLOW RULES ESTIMATED WORKLOAD - Updated 9/25/02

Shaded areas under the fiscal years indicate the anticipated time frame for rule making

Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIAs)	2514 Plan Due Date	Flow Recomm. Date	FY 02 7/1/01 - 6/30/02	FY 03 7/1/02- 6/30/03	FY 04 7/1/03-6/30/04	FY 05 7/1/04-6/30/05	FY 06 7/1/05-6/30/06	FY 07 7/1/06-6/30/07	FY 08 7/1/07-6/30/08	FY 09 7/1/08- 6/30/09	FY 10 7/1/09- 6/30/10
1 Nooksack	6/30/03	S 03									
2 San Juan		NA									
3/4 Skagit-Samish	F 03	W 03									
5 Stillaguamish											
6 Island	5/05	NA									
7 Snohomish	TBD	TBD									
8 Cedar-Sammamish											
9 Duwamish-Green											
10 Puyallup-White											
11 Nisqually	03	6/12/02									
12 Chambers-Clover		NA									
13 Deschutes	6/03	12/13/03									
14 Kennedy-Goldsborough	12/05	12/10/05									
15 Kitsap	3/05	3/1/05									
16 Skokomish-Dosewallips	12/04	12/10/05									
17 Quilcene-Snow	12/03	6/12/02									
18 Elwha-Dungeness	6/30/03	6/12/02									
19/20 Lyre-Hoko-Soleduck-Hoh	S 05	6/26/05									
21 Queets-Quinault											
22/23 Chehalis	10/03	12/05									
24 Willapa											
25/26 Grays-Elokoman-Cowlitz	S 04	6/22/04									
27/28 Lewis-Salmon-Washougal	S 04	6/22/04									
29 Wind-White Salmon ⁵	Sp 05	5/21/05									
30 Klickitat	1/06	NA									
31 Rock-Glade	TBD	TBD									

⁵ WRIA 29, Wind-White Salmon, had initially said they wanted to make an instream flow recommendation, but later opted to turn down a grant for developing an instream flow recommendation.

WRIAs	2514 Plan Due Date	Flow Recomm. Date	FY 02 7/1/01 - 6/30/02	FY 03 7/1/02- 6/30/03	FY 04 7/1/03- 6/30/04	FY 05 7/1/04- 6/30/05	FY 06 7/1/05-6/30/06	FY 07 7/1/06- 6/30/07	FY 08 7/1/07- 6/30/08	FY 09 7/1/08- 6/30/09	FY 10 7/1/09- 6/30/10
32 Walla Walla	05	7/1/05									
33 Lower Snake											
34 Palouse	12/31/0	TBD									
35 Middle Snake		TBD									
36 Esquatzel Coulee											
37/38/39 Yakima- Naches	1/03	NA									
40 Alkali-Squilchuck											
41 Lower Crab											
42 Grand Coulee											
43 Upper Crab-Wilson	12/31/04	7/06									
44/50 Moses C. -Foster Cr.	F 04	9/9/04									
45 Wenatchee	Sp 06	6/20/05									
46 Entiat	9/03	9/03									
47 Chelan											
48 Methow	F 03	NA									
49 Okanogan											
51 Nespelem											
52 Sanpoil											
53 Lower Lake Roosevelt											
54 Lower Spokane											
55-57 Little & Middle Spokane	12/31/04	1/04									
56 Hangman	12/31/04	1/05									
58 Middle Lake Roosevelt											
59 Colville	6/04	NA									
60 Kettle	12/05	12/05									
61 Upper Lake Roosevelt											
62 Pend Oreille	Sp 04	NA									

APPENDIX 4: INSTREAM FLOW RULES ESTIMATED WORKLOAD - Updated 9/25/02

Shaded areas under the fiscal years indicate the anticipated time frame for rule making

NOTES APPENDIX 4: INSTREAM FLOW RULES ESTIMATED WORKLOAD - Updated 9/25/02

- The flow recommendation date is the statutory due date or a date based on best available information for instream flow recommendations. (90.82.080 and 130 RCW). Consult “Key Dates” matrix to verify flow recommendation and plan statutory due dates.
- Watershed planning efforts [Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIAs) column] outside Ch. 90.82 RCW (2514) are shaded.

ASSUMPTIONS (See Rules Unit Webpage for details on the following information) <http://aww.ecology.intergov/rulesunit/index.htm>

- Once the decision has been made to develop an instream flow rule, we assume the umbrella rule authorization document (RAD) and the rule development plan (RDP) will be used and the RAD takes up to one month to prepare and present to the Senior Management Team and a final Rule Development Plan takes up to three months and must be approved by the Program Manager, the Agency Rules Coordinator, and the program’s PIO or EEOS and must be on file with the Rules Unit **before** a CR-101 (Preproposal Statement of Inquiry) can be filed with the Code Reviser’s Office.
- There must be at least 30 days between the publication of the Pre-proposal Statement of Inquiry (CR-101) in the *Washington State Register* (WSR) and the publication of the Proposed Rule (CR-102) in the *Register*.
- Estimated three months from when instream flow recommendations are received until proposed rule making form is filed (CR-102), although the actual time may vary.
- A rule making order (CR-103) must be filed within 180 days after publication in the State Register of the CR-102, unless there are substantial changes.

KEY

- **S** (Summer) Jun 22 – Sep 2; **F** (Fall) = Sep 22 – Dec 21; **Sp** (Spring) Mar 22- Jun 21; **W** (Winter) Dec 22 – Mar21